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## SECOND TREASON TRIAL

### Two Ex-Hong Kong Policemen Charged

#### Total Of 34 Overt Acts

#### A "Blow" To The U.N.O.

New York, Mar. 6. — Doctor Sogun Gavrilovic, Yugoslav Foreign Under-Secretary and former Chairman of the U.N.O. Site Inspection Committee, today described Mr. Winston Churchill's address as "a blow" to the U.N.O.

"What is important is not to lose faith in spite of all blunders," he said.

Earlier, Gavrilovic said he felt grave concern for the U.N.O.'s future and believed it faced a crisis particularly since certain "forces of the opposition" were being "stimulated" by the apparent lack of international harmony. — Associated Press.

## German Frauleins Stay Overnight

FRANKFURT, MAR. 6. — CHARGES THAT GERMAN FRAULEINS WERE BEING PERMITTED "TO LIVE" IN OFFICERS' BACHELOR QUARTERS WITHIN THE COMPOUND OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY EUROPEAN HEADQUARTER HERE PROBABLY WOULD BE INVESTIGATED IMMEDIATELY, ACCORDING TO MAJOR-GENERAL MILLER G. WHITE, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF.

WHITE SAID THAT HE WILL PROBABLY ORDER THE HEADQUARTERS COMMAND TO TIGHTEN THE ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS BUT THAT HE WAS NOT GOING TO ORDER THE MILITARY POLICE TO ENTER THE BILLET UNLESS FORMAL COMPLAINTS WERE MADE BY THE OTHER OCCUPANTS.

Officers unofficially emphasized that the regulations regarding the admittance of women into the compound were not "based on moral grounds but on security" and said that officers or civilian employees bringing German guests into the enclosure were responsible personally for the observance of security measures.

General White said he did not believe that on the whole "our military or civilian personnel are immoral or indecent" and resented the implications that every officer bringing a girl, whether German, English or American into the area was immoral.

#### BLACK LIST

"There is no army regulation to stop a man from entertaining a girl overnight in his private quarters but if we find flagrant cases of unbecoming conduct we can take action," General White said.

Unofficial Headquarters command sources admitted that German girls working in the compound as maids or waitresses were not by regulations prevented from staying there "forever" if they found someone to provide them food and quarters.

The security guards said that an average of three officers or civilians' names were put on the black list each night for keeping guests over hours.

"By this time the black list is a hell of a long one," a security officer said. He added that on an average night there were about 60 names entered but that the number doubled on week-ends and said that the youngest girl registered was 14 and that some were over 50. — Associated Press.

## Britain's Atom Research Plans

London, Mar. 6. — Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the House of Commons that Britain planned to spend \$2,500,000 on atomic research during the 1946-47 fiscal year and promised that the Government would give all possible aid to experimenters in this field of science.

Replying to a questioner who pointed to the large scale experiments in atomic energy in the United States, Mr. Attlee asserted:

"Our programme on atomic research in this country is not limited by financial considerations but by the number of trained scientists and material resources available, especially buildings and engineering equipment."

"Within three limits our programme of research is now being developed as rapidly as possible," he added. — Associated Press.

## Atom Secrets Divulged

London, March 6. — Charged with having divulged atomic energy secrets to an unknown person, the distinguished British scientist and lecturer, 34-year-old Dr. Alan Martin May, who was arrested by the British counter-espionage force just after he had finished lecturing at King's College of the University of London yesterday afternoon, was at Bow Street London Police Court today remanded in custody until March 19.

The proceedings lasted a few minutes and only formal evidence of arrest was given.

The charge against Dr. May, a Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy, was that on a day unknown in 1945, for purposes prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, he communicated to another person information which was calculated to be or might be directly useful to the enemy. — Reuter.

## SOVIET CONTROL OVER HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, MAR. 6. — AMERICANS AND BRITONS HERE, WHO ARE CLOSELY FOLLOWING RUSSIAN-HUNGARIAN NEGOTIATIONS AFFECTING HALF A DOZEN PHASES OF HUNGARY'S ECONOMY, SAY THAT SOME OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSALS WOULD RESULT IN TIGHTENED RUSSIAN CONTROL OVER HUNGARY.

A HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THAT ONE AGREEMENT, SETTING UP A RUSSO-HUNGARIAN OIL COMPANY, PROBABLY WOULD BE SIGNED IN "EIGHT OR TEN DAYS."

He added that "talks are progressing" on similar proposals concerning bauxite, air transport and Danube river shipping.

Two other Russian committees are en route from Moscow to discuss Hungarian textiles and silk. The spokesman said that the proposals were the "realization of the August 27, 1945, Moscow meeting at which Russia and Hungary expressed willingness to sign economic agreements."

"Hungarians, to whom politics generally mean not only holding office but getting home each night, were particularly unenthusiastic of the Russian proposals. Only two or three would discuss them at all."

Americans and Britons, who wished to remain unidentified, said that under the oil proposals the Russians and Hungarians each would put up 50

A total of 34 overt acts of treason is being preferred against the accused, the three additional overt acts charging them with having in November, 1944, inflicted grievous bodily harm on Wong Fai with a view to extorting information from him in connection with the Headquarters of the 7th Kwangtung Army, and with having in

## NUERNBERG TRIALS

Nuernberg, March 6. — The international tribunal today criticised a Soviet controlled Berlin newspaper for threatening one of the German defense attorneys with "complete ostracism" and requested the Allied Control Council to report on the paper's action.

Lord Justice Lawrence announced that the "Berliner Zeitung," official organ of the Berlin City Government, used "violent and intimidating language in an attack on Dr. Hans Marx for questioning a witness on behalf of the S.S."

Marx defends Julius Streicher but on one occasion represented the S.S. in the absence of its regular counsel.

Lawrence said that the "Berliner Zeitung" harshly attacked Marx by "suggesting improper behaviour in expressing private and personal views and by proposing that the attorney should have remained silent."

The threat of future ostracism, followed, Lawrence said.

Assuring the defense counsel that "in the discharge of their duties they may count upon the fullest protection" from the tribunal, Lawrence asserted that the attorney must be free to present the defense without fear of "intimidation." — Associated Press.

"You will hear this witness tell of their conversation in February, 1942, and how discussing the situation between themselves, Teul Kwok-ching said to So Leung, 'Now that the two of us are more or less in charge of everything here, let us work hard for the Japanese.'"

"You will hear from a long series of witnesses, who will follow each other through the box, how these two men who stand accused of High Treason before you, entirely on their own, upon their own initiative carried out many arrests, flogged, burned and otherwise tortured their unhappy victims, and how they killed at least one victim, a Chinese boy of 10 to 13 years of age."

"BITTEREST HELL" — "You will hear of courage unsurpassed, of death alone in despair and agony, and how he died silent and loyal to the bitterest end of the hell devised and perpetrated by the accused, and the Crown will ask you to accept that all this was done in pursuance of these men's open declaration of adherence to the enemy."

"The Crown will ask you to believe, as no doubt the weight of evidence must bring you to believe, that their conduct throughout was a joint conduct, that it was directed towards furthering the prosecution of the war, and towards adding the King's enemies and that in my submission, High Treason."

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## BRITISH TROOPS FOR JAPAN

Colombo, Mar. 6. — Nearly 4,000 troops have arrived at Colombo aboard the liner "Strathmore" on their way to Japan as occupation forces from Naples. The ships in leaving for Japan via Singapore this afternoon. Brigadier K. L. Stewart, the commander, flew to Japan a few days ago. — Reuter.

## WOMEN IN JAPANESE "ALTMARK"

SYDNEY, MAR. 6. — ONE HUNDRED FORMOSAN WOMEN AND 112 CHILDREN WERE PUT ABOARD THE JAPANESE DESTROYER "YOZUKI" HERE TO-DAY TO RETURN TO FORMOSA, ALTHOUGH AUSTRALIAN ARMY OFFICERS PROTESTED THAT THE FILTHY AND CRAMPED "CONDITIONS WOULD MEAN CERTAIN DEATH FOR SOME OF THEM."

The "Yozuki" is carrying 1,000 Japanese prisoners-of-war and internees as well as a crew of 180. The Japanese commander was understood to say that the destroyer was carrying 160 people over the safety margin.

There were scenes of hysteria before the ship left and one Formosan tried to commit suicide. The women and children are crammed below deck in the space previously used as a magazine. There are no bunks and no lavatories and only thin bamboo mats for mattresses. The only ventilation is provided by two small portholes.

Australian officers who fought against the Japanese held up emigration pending discussions with the authorities in Canberra but were ordered to proceed.

The women said that they feared and hated the Japanese and were apprehensive regarding what might happen to them on the voyage. They were brought to Australia from the Philippines and Netherlands East Indies. — Reuter.

## Home Fleet To Sail

London, March 6. — The Admiralty said today that units of the British Home Fleet will sail on Thursday for six weeks manoeuvres which will include battle exercises off Gibraltar.

A Foreign Office spokesman in answer to a question, said the manoeuvres were not in any way related to the Three-Power declaration against General Franco. — Associated Press.

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## NOTE ON MANCHURIA SENT TO MOSCOW

WASHINGTON, MAR. 6. — THE UNITED STATES CRACKED DOWN YESTERDAY ON THE RUSSIAN PLAN TO SEIZE JAPANESE INDUSTRIES IN MANCHURIA AS WAR BOOTY AND PLACE A LARGE PART OF THAT COUNTRY'S BASIC ECONOMY UNDER SOVIET-CHINESE JOINT OPERATION.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES MADE PUBLIC A NOTE SENT NEARLY A MONTH AGO TO MOSCOW AND CHUNGKING DECLARING THAT ANY SUCH EXCLUSIVE ARRANGEMENT WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE OPEN DOOR POLICY AND "CONSTITUTE CLEAR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AMERICANS."

Byrnes' disclosure came amid several other developments bearing on Russo-American relations as follows:—

1—Byrnes told newsmen that General MacArthur's authority as Supreme Allied Commander extended to all areas in which enemy troops and said this included Manchuria.

2—He said he had no official knowledge confirming that Russia was shipping Japanese troops to Siberia for use as labour battalions. But he made it clear that the United States believes that the surrendered Japanese troops should be repatriated.

3—The State Department announced it was considering methods including financial aid by which the United States "can assist Korea develop a strong independence freed of Japanese influence."

4—An Iranian Embassy official said the Embassy was preparing a note informing the United States Government that Iran has formerly protested against the Soviet failure to withdraw Red troops from her soil asking the United States to enter a similar protest.

In disclosing the United States position on Japanese industry in Manchuria Byrnes also made public a partial text of the Chinese note which outlined Russia's proposals.

The Chinese communication said Russia in her memorandum of Jan. 21 had declared that "all Japanese enterprises in Chinese north-eastern provinces were regarded as war booty by the Soviet forces."

On this point the Chinese Government said it considers the Soviet claim as "far exceeding the scope of war booty as generally recognised by International Law and for this reason the two governments had not been able to reach unanimity of views on the fundamental problems involved."

RUSSIAN PROPOSAL — Then the note said that Russia in another memorandum to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters proposed to hand over to China part of Japanese enterprises as war booty. Under this proposal "the remaining enterprises, including specified coal

(Continued on Page 6)

## BATTLE SHIP HAS NOT BEEN A FAILURE

LONDON, MARCH 6. — REPLYING TO THE SUGGESTION THAT BATTLESHIPS SHOULD BE ABOLISHED, THE FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY, MR. A. V. ALEXANDER, DURING THE DEBATE ON DEFENCE LAST NIGHT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SAID THAT NO ONE COULD ARGUE THAT BATTLESHIPS HAD BEEN A FAILURE IN THIS WAR.

He recalled that after the experiment in the Atlantic in 1925, when battleships were sunk by aircraft, everybody said that battleships and the Navy were finished. "Twenty-one years later, however, the United States had the largest and most powerful fleet, including battleships, the world had never seen. 'I realise the enormous power of the atom bomb,' Mr. Alexander said. 'We will be able to witness the American experiment and that will be a lesson for us.'"

"But nobody can deny the manner in which battleships stood up in the Pacific to damage and suicide attacks. It may be that they will become capital ships again and be the instrument for intercepting carriers of atom bombs."

Dealing with the suggested abolition of submarines, Mr. Alexander said that now that the submarine could operate at great depths, he thought it wiser to wait and see the effect on underwater ships of the atomic bomb launched on water level.

It was much too early to make a final judgment upon these points, he said. — Reuter.

## MANCHURIA AND MACARTHUR

Washington, March 6. — Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said that the authority of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander in Japan extends to all areas where there are Japanese forces, including Russian-controlled Manchuria.

Byrnes had been asked by journalists to comment on reports from Dairen that the Russians removed thousands of Japanese soldiers to Siberia for forced labour.

The Secretary said that there was a section in the Potsdam ultimatum issued to Japan last summer which specified that after being disarmed the Japanese forces "shall be permitted to return to their homes."

He declined to say whether this meant that Russia was "violating" as this questioner put it, an Allied repatriation pledge to the Japanese. — Associated Press.

## The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Cloudy but clearing, light to moderate east to south-easterly winds. — Tomorrow's temperature:—Maximum:—78 degrees at noon. Minimum:—46 degrees at 8 a.m.



# CHINA MAIL

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## H.K. Government

All the portents proclaim that Hong Kong will revert to civil government at the end of this month or very soon thereafter. And all the direct evidence suggests that the decision is a matter of Imperial convenience rather than an earnest of the fact that the Colony is ready for the hand-over. At the best, it will result in a caretaker administration, at the outset, differing little in departmental arrangements or personnel from the existing organization, except that a good many of officials will discard their quasi-military uniforms and, in most cases, will resume their civilian status. There is no reason to expect that staffs will be not only more adequate than at present, for some time to come, though recruits are on the way, and the Services' substantial aid will still be essential for policing and other duties. None will feel aggrieved in the absence of almost change. The work of the team which came out of the Planning Unit, or part of it, has in most spheres of activity received the warm approval of the Colony's residents, and the contribution of the Commandos, the R.A.F. Regiment and Kennedy Force, which held a swansong tattoo last evening, have been generously appreciated. The full organization of the permanent machinery of civil government will take time, but in the interim, the programme of rehabilitation must be continued with all possible speed. The building up of civil government to efficient standards will constitute a more or less parallel process, though there are valid reasons why this should not be unduly hastened. Something better than the system which functioned before the war is equally demanded by the people of the Colony and by necessity. A rush job is to be deprecated. A good many of the Government officials who were interned in Stanley there passed the retiring age and need not be returned. We shall also have a new Governor and a new Colonial Secretary (and universal disappointment if the choice for the latter post does not fall upon Brigadier MacDougall, now on his way to England to a Colonial Office conference on Hong Kong's manifold problems). The opportunity for eradicating the structural defects of the former administration coincides, therefore, with the need. New blood in high places with a new policy conforming more readily with progressive ideas, and bringing plans for the technical reshaping of the administrative machinery. We are thinking, of course, in terms of the results required to enable Hong Kong's residents to have a more effective voice in government, and, with equal stress, in terms of a new deal for what we now term the locally-engaged members of the civil service.

The reforms can be expected to come only by stages, but the public will quarrel sharply, if the speed of the transition is deliberately retarded by the entrenchment of adherents of the old school. Much interest will therefore attach to the appointment of Hong Kong's new officials, and particularly of those who will be breaking new ground.

## EXTORTION CHARGE

Tung Shu-ki, 31, Police Interceptor, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan, at the Summary Military Court yesterday with extortion of \$500 from one Wong Lo Kat, by alleging that Wong was receiving stolen property between Aug. 15 and Oct. 31, 1945.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared for the defence, while Inspector Maui was for the prosecution.

The case was adjourned until March 20, and bail of \$5,000 was allowed.

# HONG KONG TO LOSE KENNEDY FORCE

HONG KONG IS ABOUT TO BID FARWELL TO THAT FINE BODY OF SERVICEMEN KNOWN AS THE KENNEDY FORCE WHO FROM THE FIRST DAY OF THE RE-OCCUPATION HAVE PLAYED SUCH AN IMPORTANT AND VITAL PART IN THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE COLONY.

MANY WILL BE GENUINELY SORRY WHEN THEY LEAVE AND MANY ARE DEEPLY GRATEFUL TO THEM FOR THE EXCELLENT MANNER THEY HAVE, DURING THEIR SHORT STAY HERE, CONTRIBUTED TO THE MAINTENANCE AND PRESERVATION OF LAW AND ORDER.

Without their help, living in Hong Kong would not have been so tolerable and in spite of the long hours of patrol work and the many calls at all hours they have at all times undertaken their task willingly and uncomplainingly.

Patrolling the main roads and side streets from West Point to Happy Valley they have inspired the inhabitants of the different districts with confidence by their presence, tact, courtesy and excellent behaviour at all times.

Malcontents have found them a source of nuisance. Many may have not figured much in court cases but they have rendered yeoman service in the interest of justice.

Kennedy Force, named after Commander A. R. Kennedy O.B.E., R.N. of H.M.S. Anson, who with Captain A. C. Madden of H.M.S. Anson was the first to land at the Central Police station where they found the Japanese still in occupation. Their men immediately took over. At first the force was composed of men from H.M.S. Anson and later from H.M.S. Bermuda and H.M.S. Buryal.

The force is now composed of men from H.M.S. Duke of York and a great proportion are due for home and demobilization.

The present commandant is Commander P. A. Roche, D.S.O., R.N. of H.M.S. Duke of York.

From the very start the Force undertook patrol and street duties and co-operated with the local Police. When the force first arrived Hong Kong was a turmoil but the members of the force have assisted in making it a safe place to live in.

Captain A. B. Nicholls of H.M.S. Duke of York said that the men liked the work. It was a change from their usual work on board. They were pleased that they were doing valuable work.

Members of the Kennedy Force will always look back on their work and will be able to say with pride that they had helped Hong Kong to maintain order and helped Hong Kong on its feet.

**TATTOO**  
 As a finale to their work ashore Kennedy Force staged a tattoo, on a small scale, in the St. Joseph's College compound last night. The programme which took just over an hour, was gone through without a hitch and afforded excellent entertainment for the large number present. Of the force of 400 men about 250 men took part.

Phases of life and work on ship and Naval drill were shown. The programme started with the ceremony of lowering the colours and this was followed by demonstration of applied physical training. Then came a ceremonial drill with a "feu de joie." The game "Dance and Skylark" typifying the sailor's pastime when off duty, included a demonstration of a game of Tombola in naval fashion and the dancing of the hornpipe. A demonstration of arms drill on the march was next given and then followed an "eightsome" by combined services of Wrens, V.A.D. Red Cross, No. 1 Commandos and Kennedy Force including First Officer M. M. Bray and Col. J. H. S. Turnbull, M.C.

The exhibition reflects great credit on the performers and organizers. Preparation started less than three weeks ago.

## OFFICIALS

The following were the officials of the Tattoo:  
 Director: Capt. A. D. Nicholls, O.B.E., D.S.O., R.N.  
 Producer: Commander P. A. Roche, D.S.O., R.N.  
 Lighting: Lt. Cdr. T. C. Seddo, R.N.  
 R.M. Events: Major P. A. Spittal, R.M.  
 Sea Services: Lt. B. G. Mohr, R.N.  
 Arena Control: Lt. J. McG. Nair, D.S.O., R.N.; Lt. R. Dampier, R.N.V.R.; Lt. B. M. Edrich, R.N.V.R.; S/Lt. Sealey, R.N.V.R.

Arena Manager: Lt. Burrell, R.N.V.R.  
 Sound: Lt. (Sp.) L. R. Balls, R.N.V.R.  
 Music: Mr. Cooper Warrant Bandmaster, R.M.  
 Linson: Lt. B. M. Griffin, R.N.V.R.  
 Choir: Rev. Darrell Hunt, R.M.  
 Individual Events:  
 Sunset: Lt. E. P. Arnall, R.M.  
 P.T. Display: Capt. R. Neill, R.M.; on stage Cpl. Mawker  
 Seamen Drill: Mr. R. F. Liddell, Comd. Gunner, R.N.  
 Circus: C.P.O. F. W. Tedder, DANCE AND SKYLARK  
 Singing: Mr. C. Roche, Comd. Ordnance Officer, R.N.  
 Hornpipes: Mr. T. I. Ironside, R.V.M. Gunner, R.N.  
 R.M. Drill: Lt. D. Graiz, R.M.; on stage, Sgt. Speechley.  
 Eightsome: Lt. P. J. C. Personal direction of the Captain.  
 Britannia: Miss Barbara Piercey, V.A.D.

**THOSE PRESENT**  
 Prior to the tattoo, Captain A. D. Nicholls, C.B.E., D.S.O., R.N., and officers were hosts at a cocktail party at St. Joseph's.

Admiral Lord Fraser, His Excellency Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt were present and others were Air Commodore B. V. Reynolds, C.B.E., Rear-Admiral Jov. U.S.N., Brigadier Fellows, Commodore Evans Lombe, Commodore D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., Air Commodore W. A. D. Brook, Col. C. H. Sanson, Commissioner of Police, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Lt. Colonel Turnbull, Lt. Col. Phillips, Col. Walker, Lt. Comdr. Bowles, Capt. Blackmore, Major Henderson, Capt. Crilly, Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. T. N. Chau, Mr. J. Rationio, Mr. D. Rutledge, Dr. Arthur Woo, Mr. Thomas Tam, Mr. L. Kadoorie, Mr. Ho Kam-tong, Dr. Tsang, Mr. T. W. Shewan and Mr. R. Child.

The forthcoming marriage of Mr. Luk Man-lok, of No. 14 Seymour Terrace, and Miss Diana Chan, of No. 147 Tung Choi Street, is announced.

# MASTER OF "CRISA" IN MARINE COURT

THE HONG KONG MARINE COURT HELD ITS FIRST SITTING YESTERDAY WHEN CAPT. A. BAIAC, MASTER OF THE MACAO-HONG KONG PASSENGER BOAT, "CRISA," WAS SUMMONED ON TWO COUNTS OF BREACHES OF THE HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, President of the General Military Court, was on the bench. Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Crown Prosecutor, prosecuted while Mr. M. W. Le represented the ship's master.

Mr. Lo pleaded guilty to the first count of leaving the Port without a port clearance issued by the Harbour Master.

A second count of clearing port with more than 12 passengers on board without a certificate as to survey or passengers of the ship was withdrawn by the Crown.

Referring to the withdrawal of the second count Mr. F. X. d'Almada said that the "Crisa" had a certificate issued by the Macao authorities but had failed to obtain one from the Hong Kong authorities. This, Mr. d'Almada added, was a technical offence, and could be put right by the ship's master.

Mr. d'Almada said that on March 2 the Harbour Office received an application for clearance for the "Crisa." The application was refused on the ground that it did not carry a proper certificate from the Hong Kong authorities. The certificate issued by the Macao authorities was not recognised by the local Harbour Office.

Despite this refusal, went on Mr. d'Almada, the s.s. "Crisa" sailed away from the Colony that day.

He asked that a serious view be taken by the Court in view of the fact that ample notice had been given through a notification in the Gazette in December last. It was, he said, the

## "QUEEN ELIZABETH" DEMOBLED

London, March 6.  
 After carrying hundreds of thousands of Allied troops to all parts in both Atlantic and Pacific theatres of operations, the "Queen Elizabeth," 85,000 ton Cunard-White Star liner, will be demobilised to-day, it was reported here, and will be refitted on the River Clyde.—Associated Press.

## SHANGHAI BANKS CONFER

Shanghai, March 4.  
 A meeting was convened on Sunday by the Central Bank of China of the 27 agent banks to discuss the operation of foreign exchange business and to interpret the meaning of the temporary control regulations.

It was announced that the authority for the granting of applications for foreign exchange was in the hands of the Central Bank of China.

Among the solutions raised at the meeting were:  
 (1) All importers, exporters or private individuals applying for foreign exchange must submit application on specified forms supplied by the Central Bank of China or any of the 27 agent banks.

(2) An association of bankers is to be formed, under the auspices of the Bank of China, to commence functioning on Wednesday, with a view to co-ordinating the exchange operations and activities of the 27 agent banks.

(3) Importers applying for foreign exchange must to the first instance apply to the Chinese Maritime Customs for import licences.

(4) Exporters before rendering returns to the Chinese Maritime Customs for customs purposes, must submit details as to amount of draft and name of drawing bank.

(5) Assets abroad which were frozen during the war may be applied, in part, to certain specifically designated purposes. The rate of exchange will be announced daily at 10 a.m. by the Central Bank of China, such rate to be taken as the standard by the agent banks and all other foreign exchange banks.

It was announced later by the Central Bank of China that sixteen exchange brokers, half Chinese and half foreigners, have been authorised to deal in exchange brokerage business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

## Readers' Letters

### THE PYLON SCHOOL

Sir,—I have just returned to Hong Kong after a week's absence. I was hoping the correspondence in which I have taken such an abusive (according to Euterpe) part still continued.

It seems more prolific than ever Oedipus and Plebe have entered the lists and there are references to a weird correspondent, Chotak Bo Deldko, and, of course, Philosphia is being pedantic I am going to address myself to Oedipus who stupidly thinks of the present time as The Era of The Common Man, and also to Euterpe who seems appalled by revolutions and the present social change.

The thirteenth period of the emergence of the Pylon School, was a time of rapidly changing and fermenting ideas, of great moral conflict and of violent action. The fight was on. A struggle between capitalism (control by the individual) and Fascism and Communism (control by the state) came to the forefront. This was the main issue—the Communism—Fascism enemy was only a minor affair.

The poets (of the Pylon School only) saw the reality and implied it in their work. I say "implied" because in art truth is always implied, never stated factually, a reason perhaps for the "obscure" type of attack a number of your correspondents have employed.

The failure of the capitalist type of society was apparent to the Pylon School as a fact. The hopes of people, the economic structure of a state, would not bear with it for long. By 1935, in Russia and in Germany, the change had come. The state ruled.

In their poetry you see this. Auden, for example:—  
 "Watch any day his nonchalant manner see  
 His dejected handling of a  
 Steps after in cars, the beggars envy.  
 "There is a free one" many say, but err,  
 He is not that returning conqueror.  
 Nor ever the poles' circumnavigator."

Auden sees the end of that odious type, the man with a private unearned income. He, the "beggar's envy," is a symbol of the now dying capitalist society. Auden, again, seeing the coming of the new society:—  
 "On Sunday waits  
 Past the shut gates of works  
 The conquerors come  
 And are handsome"  
 They are "handsome" because they are conquerors, not like the creature in my first quotation.

The new society, the society of state control (call it what "I am" you like) is inevitable. It is almost with us in England it has been in existence in Russia for years. And it is coming in the United States—witness the New Deal (particularly T.V.A.).

The poets are discussing have been aware of the social change. Their poetry is impregnated with it. Even Philosphia's favourite, Stephen Spender!! For example:—  
 "Centrifugal movements of a will  
 Invent these violent patterns.  
 History rushes. The crowds in towns  
 Cerebral boundaries of nations  
 over maintains  
 Actors in flesh and death and  
 material nature,  
 Dance to a virile private  
 stammer of shouting,  
 Like thoughts in a minister's brain."

And Euterpe says, "politics are hardly concerned with this discussion." He might as well say Wordsworth was not concerned with nature!! Can he wonder that his first letter made me bombastic dramatic and destructive?

And for Oedipus and his nonsense about the Common Man. An awful cliché!! How can anyone expect does he mean? And surely, after the few quotations I have given he will not think of the Pylon School as "merely passive recorders." Some of them fought for the Left in the Spanish Civil War.

They are to quote Euterpe himself, though in my own context "creative innovators, forerunners, bearers of culture, leaders."

K. S. HEPPINS.

**WAS IT CORN?**  
 Sir,—I was most disappointed in the "programme" "Corn and Ham" broadcast by Z.B.W. last night.

Surely the programmes of gramophone records which the critics in your paper, snort and infinitely preferable to such an indifferent performance!

**UNIMPRESSED.**  
**WAKE UP!**  
 Sir,—Before the war anti-Russian propaganda was common. During the war, when Russia became our ally, pro-Russian propaganda was heard on both radio and newspapers, such as "Our Red friends" and "our gallant comrades."

I am not a Communist, but I only remember, and see now, that this anti-Russian propaganda

begins again, instead of for instance sharing the secret of atomic energy with "our gallant comrades." Mankind, wake up! And prevent a new slaughter.  
 P. POLS.

**O TEMPORA! O MORES!**

Sir,—Pater is absolutely right. The news lately illustrate just how much havoc modern youths are creating. From Cairo to Bombay and from Chungking to Shanghai we find demonstrations all incited by students. Why cannot these youths and students spend more of their time studying? Surely it is not because they know too much.

Admittedly there are certain things they are far too well acquainted with. My children, for instance, aged from 8 to 25, know far more about the facts of life than I ever shall.

The youths of to-day discuss with staggering and frolic subjects like birth control, social evil, etc. There are ways and ways of approaching subjects like these, but the way they choose is not only unfit for the drawing room, it is not fit for any place on this earth.

**ANOTHER PATER.**

## Postmen Ask For More Pay

Representatives of Hong Kong postmen and postal coolies called on the Postmaster-General yesterday morning to press for a reply to their recent request for higher pay and improved working conditions.

Mr. B. C. K. Hawkins, the Labour Officer, was called in, and assured the men that their request was receiving consideration and that a reply might be expected in the course of a week or so.

It was explained to the men the difficulty of making any fundamental changes in basic wages without careful consideration of all aspects of the question. This matter is now being considered by a committee now sitting, and though it deals with salaries of the junior clerical staff, its recommendations may apply to employees not actually on the clerical staff.

The men went away satisfied with the explanation given.

## Eviction Application

An application for eviction was granted the Wong Yung Woong Company, Ltd., in respect of the premises, No. 209 Wanchai Road, ground floor, by the Tenancy Tribunal yesterday.

Members of the Tribunal were Mr. H. K. Lee (chairman), Kwok Chan and Chan Wei-sang.

Mr. Wei Po-cheung, a director of the firm, appeared for applicants. The opponent, Lam Ching-hung, failed to appear in Court.

The applicants claimed possession on the ground that opponent was not the original tenant, and had moved in without consent, and that opponent had failed to pay rent.

After formal evidence of service of application by Mr. Q. Castilho, Bailiff, the application was granted, to be effective within two weeks.

**Bomb Thrown At Theatre**  
 Three were killed and 21 seriously injured outside the Chung Shan Theatre, in Canton, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade, thrown by military personnel during an argument.

The incident occurred about 9 p.m. when military personnel attempted to walk into the theatre without tickets. The gatekeeper refused them admission and an argument developed. Suddenly one of the soldiers threw a hand grenade.

As a result of the explosion, pedestrians as well as theatre employees were injured.

**MONEY MART**  
 Grain returned to the money market yesterday, and there was little fluctuation in either Chinese national currency or gold.

Chinese national currency opened at HK\$2.70 to CN\$1,000 for futures and \$2.85 for spot, and closed at \$2.74 and \$2.87 respectively.

Gold formed an overnight firm \$482 per tael to \$493, but dropped back to \$480 in the course of the day.

U.S. dollars have improved to \$5.16. English Sterling and Australian pounds remained unchanged at \$16.70 and \$12.40 respectively.

Three Chinese were charged with larceny of money from the person before Mr. Latimer yesterday. Three months' hard labour was imposed. Detective Inspector Drury presented.

## ARMED SEAMAN IN BALLROOM

Three months' imprisonment was imposed on a British seaman, Ronald Bradbury, for unlawful possession of a .38 Japanese-made revolver by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Detective-Inspector Drury told the Court that on the night of March 4, he went to the Star Ballroom and searched accused. The revolver was found in defendant's right-hand pocket.

Captain J. W. Pring, master of the S.S. Samek, testified that accused had been brought before him three times for misbehaviour. Accused pleaded guilty and said that he showed the revolver many times in the cabaret. It was for self-defence.

In another case of unlawful possession of arms, Inspector Drury stated that on the night of March 5, he went to Kansu Street, Yaumatei, and searched a Chinese, Wong Hing. A Japanese-made automatic pistol, taken into parts, was found on accused.

Police asked for a serious view to be taken as the gun was a para-military. A year's hard labour was imposed.

## Obituary

News has been received of the death of Mrs. Violet Harris, wife of Mr. George Harris of the Harbour Department, at the Royal Hospital for Women, Sydney.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris and family were interned at Stanley during the war and arrived in Australia on October 10, 1946.

Mrs. Harris is survived by her husband and eight children.

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

### NOTICE

#### PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

All persons who under the terms of Proclamation No. 4 Article 3 Regulation 6 have to make application to this department for permission to do building work, will in future do so on a prescribed form.

Copies of this form can be obtained on application to the Building Authority, C.A. Works Branch, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

The form when filled in, will be submitted in duplicate to the Building Authority and no work will be commenced until formal approval is given.

H. S. ROUSE,  
 Colonel C.A. (Works)

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

### FINANCE BRANCH

(Currency & Banking Section)  
 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building.

### SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES WITH BANKS

Bank of East Asia  
 Wing On Bank  
 National Commercial & Savings Bank

A number of box-holders have either not completed application forms or have not responded to requests to attend examination of their boxes at the above-named banks.

As it is desired to complete these examinations as soon as possible, box-holders are specially requested to attend at their respective banks on the undernoted dates between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. or 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

### BANK OF EAST ASIA:

March 11th, 12th and 13th and March 18th, 19th and 20th.

### WING ON BANK:

March 14th and 21st.

### NATIONAL COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK:

March 15th and 22nd.

In cases where application forms have not yet been submitted, these are obtainable from the banks concerned and must be completed before examinations will be carried out.

It is hoped that box-holders will co-operate so as to ensure that this examination is completed by 22nd March. Applications received after that date may be subject to considerable delay as the examination staff is being dispersed at the end of this month.

C. G. S. FOLLOWS,  
 Chief Financial Officer  
 OWL Affairs.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE  
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1  
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL  
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL  
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD  
FEB INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our  
office for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36,  
47, 62.

### WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see  
for yourself such a magnificent  
collection of "pre-war, made" ex-  
quisitely carved, teak-embossed  
chests as now shown by  
Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road  
Central. Also unpacked directly  
from Szechow "Finest" pure silk  
embroidered pyjamas, kimonos  
etc. with "washable" embroideries.  
Seeing is believing!

ANYTHING & everything for  
calculators. Also Calculating  
machines. Excellent services. Hong  
Kong Typewriter Exchange, 9,  
D'Aguiar Street, Tel. 21433.

### TENDERS.

Tenders are invited for  
Laundry Work. For details and  
Forms of Tender apply before  
Saturday 9th March 1946, to—  
Suptdg. Naval Store Officer,  
H. M. Dockyard,  
HONG KONG.

### RAIL STRIKE

Detroit, March 6.  
The "Detroit News" said that a  
nationwide strike of railroad en-  
gineers and trainmen has been  
called by the railroad unions for  
March 11 at 6 a.m.

The newspaper said that some  
Detroit railroaders had already  
received notices to stop work on  
the date set for the strike. —As-  
sociated Press.

## NATIONAL STUDIO GRAND OPENING

### SPECIAL OFFER

FINE PORTRAITURE  
DEVELOPING PRINTING  
& COLOURING ETC.

220, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON

# OTTAWA ATOM CHARGES Women Appear On Spy Indictment

## More Arrests To Be Made

### Living An Adventure

Seoul, March 6.  
Living in Korea today, says an  
American housewife here, is a  
"domestic adventure" in which  
East and West meet in the kitchen  
with some odd results.

After three months of pioneering  
a postwar American house-  
hold in Seoul, WAC Captain Vir-  
ginia Ditt tells the women in the  
United States hoping to join  
their husbands in Korea or Japan  
that it is really to their advan-  
tage to be patient and wait until  
the army can provide suitable  
facilities.

"Right now there are no Ameri-  
can food stores or places where  
you can buy clothes," she explained.  
"Finding adequate houses is a  
problem in itself."  
The electric power is always  
going out. Hot water is a ex-  
tra thing depending on the whims  
of Oriental plumbing. That's  
another thing—the plumbing.  
But then the Army wives  
will have to get used to a lot of  
things.

Captain Ditt is the wife of  
Lieutenant-Commander Peter Fu-  
gina who is organizing the Korean  
consignments. They were  
married four months ago in  
America, honeymooning on the  
transport en route to Japan. —As-  
sociated Press.

### STILL DRILLING

Yokohama, March 6.  
Military drilling despite S.G.  
A.P. directives was discovered at  
the Nukunane primary school by  
the Eleventh Airborne Division  
patrol operating in Yonokawa.

The Eighth Army Intelligence  
report said that the school principal,  
Kiyashi Hama, told the  
patrol that he had received no  
orders to abolish military exer-  
cises. "The necessary action is be-  
ing taken by the 86th Military  
Government company in Yonokawa  
to change the school's curriculum."  
—Associated Press.

OTTAWA, MAR. 6.  
THE ARRAIGNMENT OF FOUR CANADIAN CIVIL  
SERVANTS ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO  
PROVIDE AND PROVIDING SECRET AND  
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO THE SO-  
VIET UNION OCCURRED SIMULTANEOUSLY  
WITH THE RELEASE OF A REPORT FROM  
PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING'S OFFICE.

MRS. EMME WOLKIN, THE ONLY ONE WHO PLEADED  
GUILTY IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT TO  
BOTH CHARGES. MISS KATHLEEN MARY WILL-  
SIER APPEARED QUIETLY SEVERE.

Edward Mazurall appeared  
quiet, while Captain Gordon  
Lunan smiled and brightened  
noticeably when he saw his wife  
among the spectators who thronged  
the courtroom.

The Government report accus-  
ing the Soviet Union of backing  
the operations of a spy ring in  
Canada, named Colonel Nicolai  
Zaborin, former Soviet military  
attache in Ottawa, as leader.

It asserted that Zaborin received  
instructions to obtain particulars  
of the atomic bomb.  
Close behind yesterday's blunt  
open charges of Russian espionage  
activities in Canada, it was re-  
ported that additional reports by  
the Royal Commission of further  
Soviet activities will be released  
soon, possibly this week.

They will disclose new names  
of persons involved and further  
particulars of information the  
commission said was sought by  
Soviet agents.

The commissioners said the data  
contained in the interim report  
was not to be considered ex-  
haustive, but merely typical of  
the information they said the  
Russians wanted concerning at-  
omic bomb secrets, radar and troop  
movements.

There was considerable puzzle-  
ment here at the commission's  
statement that the Soviet agents  
had been instructed to obtain in-  
formation relative to United  
States troop movements, particu-  
larly with reference to a score of  
specific units.

### ALREADY AVAILABLE

In most cases it was informa-  
tion which had been published in  
America and abroad and broad-  
cast by radio. The data was  
posted on situation maps at Army  
Headquarters throughout Germany  
and was available to Russian ob-  
servers who worked at army  
level with American armed forces.  
In Moscow the Soviet press and

radio were silent on the Canadian  
comulsion's report. Reports and  
comments were expected to follow  
in due time as Russian commen-  
tators have been bitterly critical  
of Prime Minister Mackenzie  
King and the Canadian method of  
handling the investigation.

The Moscow radio broadcast ex-  
cerpts from an article in the So-  
viet magazine "New Times," as-  
serting that "militant Fascist  
organizations have flourished on  
Canadian soil under his (King's)  
neglect." —Associated Press.

## YOUR PAY AFTER RELEASE

When you are released from the  
army in Class "A" you will be  
granted 56 days' leave on full  
pay, and an extra paid day for  
every month you have served  
overseas provided that you have  
been abroad for at least six  
months. This statement must by  
now be familiar to every serving  
man and woman, but there is still  
a certain amount of doubt as to  
what is meant by "full pay."

During your 56 days leave you  
will receive your basic rate of  
service and 6d. for each sub-  
sequent year. Officers below field  
rank with over three years' ser-  
vice receive the equivalent of 9d.  
for each year's service. If you  
are a tradesman you will retain  
your trade pay and, in the case  
of married men, family allow-  
ances will continue as usual. You  
will also receive the Leave Ration  
Allowance of 3/6d., but no fuel  
light and lodging allowance.  
Officers will not get Staff Pay or  
servant allowance. A point to  
note is that if you have held a  
higher paid rank for any period  
since 1. E. Day you are entitled  
to be paid at this rate during  
your leave, provided that you  
have not forfeited it through  
misconduct.

When you go on your release  
leave you will receive an advance  
of approximately three weeks' pay  
and the remainder will be  
issued to you at fortnightly inter-  
vals through the Post Office. If  
you have overseas leave in your pay  
the extra period will continue to  
be issued in this manner.  
When your 56 days expires you  
will receive a handbook from the  
Post Office Savings Bank which  
will contain your gratuity and  
your post-war credit of 6d. for

every day you have been paid as  
an O.R. since January 1st 1942.  
The Post Office Savings Book can  
be used at any Post Office in the  
United Kingdom. You are en-  
titled to draw £3 on demand and  
if you wish to draw a larger  
amount this can be done by filling  
in the application form which is  
obtainable at the Post Office. "One  
final point to note in connection  
with gratuities is that if you  
have served both as an officer  
and an O.R. your gratuity is  
calculated separately for each  
period."

For example, here is what an  
R. E. Sergeant with 6 1/2 years  
service, three of which have been  
spent overseas can expect:—  
56 days leave at 15/2 42 9 4  
36 days overseas 27 6 0  
Post-war credit at 6d. 36 10 0  
Gratuity at 14/- per month of service 46 4 0  
Total 152 9 4

N.B. The Sergeant's pay rate  
is calculated as follows:—  
Daily rate, including trades-  
man's pay 9/3  
War Service Increments (5 years) 2/6  
Ration Allowance 3/6  
Total 15/2

A Pte.'s pay would be 5/- with  
an additional 2/- War Service In-  
crement (6 years Service), corps  
or trade pay where applicable, and  
9/6 War Service allowance. His  
gratuity would be at the rate of  
10/- for each month's service.  
In the case of a married man  
his wife would continue to receive  
her allowance, with additional  
allowances for children, as well as  
his own allotment to her.

## Brighter Picture In Indonesia

BATAVIA, MAR. 6.  
AN EARLY CEASE-FIRE ORDER IN THE INDONESIAN  
REBELLION APPEARED POSSIBLE TO OBSERVERS  
AFTER THE MAIN POINTS OF A MANDATE FOR  
THE NEW NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AD-  
MINISTRATION WERE PRESENTED IN A PRESS  
CONFERENCE BY THE PRIME MINISTER SU'AN  
SJAHRIR.  
SJAHRIR SAID THAT HE WOULD ANNOUNCE A  
NEW CABINET IN A FEW DAYS AND THAT THE  
CABINET WOULD BE READY TO MAKE PUBLIC  
THE POLICY IT FORMULATES REGARDING  
THE DUTCH PROPOSALS SHORTLY THERE-  
AFTER.

Sjaahrir said that the mandate  
which President R. I. Soekarno  
gave him included the following  
points:—  
1—Conduct of the discussions  
with the Dutch based on re-  
cognition of the Indonesian re-  
public.  
2—Preparation of Indonesian  
defence economically, militarily,  
politically and socially.  
3—Perfection of the structure of  
the administration on a demo-  
cratic basis.  
4—Exert an effort to maxi-  
mum production and fair distri-  
bution of food and clothing.  
5—Supervise the essential in-  
dustries in accordance with the  
constitution.

A COALITION  
To the suggestions that in-  
stance on recognition of the  
republic amounted to rejection  
of the Dutch proposals before  
the discussions begin, Sjaahrir  
replied that the new Cabinet  
would give the answer to "that  
riddle" in announcing its policy.  
Sjaahrir has a free hand in the  
selection of the new Cabinet  
which will be a coalition of the  
Moslem League, national demo-  
crats and socialists, the latter  
including the Labour group and  
Communists as well as the re-  
gular Socialists. Sjaahrir said he  
could not say whether the Com-  
munists would be named to the  
Cabinet. —Associated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

Every player occasionally  
finds himself in a pickle from  
which only a miracle can extri-  
cate him. Our teammate,  
Oswald Jacoby, found such a  
hand the other day, and man-  
aged to help the miracle along:

North, Dealer.  
North-South vulnerable.  
North-South 80 part-score.

B. 2  
H. Q 8 7 4  
D. A J 10 9 8  
C. A K Q  
S. 9 7 4  
H. K J 8 7 2  
D. Q 10 2  
C. 6 4  
N  
W  
E  
S  
B. J 6  
H. —  
D. K 8 7 4 3  
C. Q 10 8 7  
3 2  
B. A K Q 10 8 6 3  
H. A 10 9 5  
D. —  
C. J 5

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1D. Pass 18. Pass  
2D. Pass 38. Pass  
3NT Pass 6S. Pass

West led the three of hearts,  
dummy played low, and East  
ruffed—much to Mr. Jacoby's  
disappointment. East returned  
the spade Jack, and our team-  
mate was in the lead, wonder-  
ing what play to make for his  
twelfth trick.

West could be squeezed if he  
held, in addition to the hearts,  
both diamond honours or both  
the missing club honours. But  
there would be no squeeze if  
East held an honour in each  
minor suit; for East could save  
whatever dummy saved, and  
West could concentrate on sav-  
ing the hearts. Mr. Jacoby  
therefore was dependent on a  
minor miracle to make his con-  
tract, but decided to give the  
miracle a helping hand.

After drawing three rounds of  
trumps, he led to the club King  
and returned the Jack of dia-  
monds. East squirmed a bit  
and finally put up her diamond  
King. South ruffed. There was  
no excuse for East's play, for  
surely Mr. Jacoby would have  
taken the normal diamond  
finesse if he held the diamond  
Queen. But East's blunder  
brought about the miracle.  
Declarer ran the rest of the  
trumps, saving in dummy the  
club Ace, diamond Ace-ten, and  
a heart. West saved two dia-  
monds and two hearts, but then  
a club lead ruined his hand—he  
had to surrender a diamond  
trick to the dummy or a heart  
trick to South.

Yesterday you were Merwin  
Maier's partner and, non-vul-  
nerable against vulnerable op-  
ponents, you held:  
S.—A Q J 10 9 8  
H.—  
D.—A 10 5 4  
C.—7 6 4

The bidding:  
Jacoby You Schenken Maier  
1 H 1 S 2 H 2 S  
4 H 4 S 5 H 5 S  
6 H (?)

Answer: Bid six spades; You  
can't tell whether or not the  
opponents can make the Slam in  
hearts, but you can't afford to  
guess about vulnerable Slams  
when you can take out insur-  
ance at the cost of a one-trick  
or two-trick set. This hand  
was actually played, and the  
spade Slam—although intended  
as a sacrifice—was made be-  
cause of a perfect fit.  
Score 100 per cent for six  
spades, 40 per cent for pass, 20  
per cent for double.

### QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald  
Jacoby's partner and, with nei-  
ther side vulnerable, you hold:  
S.—A Q 10 5 3  
H.—7 2  
D.—Q J 4  
C.—A K 9

The bidding:  
You Schenken Jacoby Maier  
1 S Pass 2 H Pass  
(?)  
What do you bid? (Answer  
To-morrow).

### NOTE TO BULGARIA

Washington, March 6.  
A memorandum to Bulgaria  
suggesting that the Government  
there should include two "truly  
representative" members of op-  
position parties as one means of  
qualifying for American recogni-  
tion was made public by Secre-  
tary of State James F. Byrnes.  
The memorandum was handed  
to the Bulgarian Representative  
on Feb. 23 by State Department  
Counselor Benjamin B. Cohen.  
It said that the State Depart-  
ment view was made known to  
the Soviet and British Govern-  
ments. —Associated Press.

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG. NOTICE

### CIVIL AFFAIRS—POLICE & PRISON BRANCH

The Immigration Control  
Ordinance

The following provisions of  
the Immigration Control Or-  
dinance, 1940, will henceforth  
be strictly enforced.

Sections 5 & 6 of Ordinance  
are published herewith for  
general information:—  
5.—(1) The master of every  
vessel (not being or having  
the status of a ship of war)  
arriving at or approaching a  
port of the Colony shall hoist  
the signal flag "S" over the  
code pennant, or such other  
signals as may be prescribed by  
the Governor in Council, and  
shall keep such signals hoisted  
until authorised by the Im-  
migration Officer to take them  
down.

(2) Every such master shall,  
if so ordered by the Immigration  
Officer, anchor or tie up his  
vessel at such place as may be  
ordered and shall remain there  
until the Immigration Officer  
gives him permission to leave.

(3) Every such master shall  
when required to do so by the  
Immigration Officer:—

- produce all his ship's  
papers,
- furnish complete lists of  
the seamen and passengers on  
board,
- muster such seamen with  
his own and their identi-  
fication cards for inter-  
rogation and inspection,
- muster all passengers for  
interrogation and inspec-  
tion,
- report the presence of any  
stowaway or deportee  
on board.

(4) Every person so mustered  
shall truthfully answer all  
questions and inquiries, tending  
to establish his identity, nation-  
ality, or occupation, put to him  
by the officer in charge of the  
examination notwithstanding that  
the answer to any such question  
may tend to incriminate him,  
and any such person shall on  
demand disclose and produce to  
such officer all documents in  
his possession tending to establish  
his identity, nationality or occu-  
pation. All such answers and  
documents shall be admissible in  
evidence in any proceedings under  
this Ordinance against the person  
making, disclosing or producing  
the same; Provided that nothing  
in this section shall be construed  
as rendering such answers or  
documents inadmissible in any  
other proceedings in which they  
would otherwise be admissible.

6.—(1) Until the release of the  
vessel from examination no  
person (other than a licensed  
pilot or officers of the Im-  
migration, Harbour, Medical,  
Revenue or Police Departments,  
and persons in their vessels, or a  
person authorised thereto by an  
Immigration Officer) shall ap-  
proach within thirty yards of the  
vessel under inspection or hold  
any communication with such  
vessel or with any person on  
board thereof and no seaman or  
passenger under inspection may  
leave or attempt to leave such  
vessel or land or attempt to land  
without the permission of the  
Immigration Officer.

(2) Every passenger who con-  
ceals or attempts to conceal his  
presence on board or falsely  
represents himself to be a seaman  
employed in the vessel shall be  
deemed, until the contrary is  
proved, to have attempted to land  
in contravention of sub-section  
(1) of this section.

"Vessel" is defined by the  
Ordinance to include any descrip-  
tion of vessel used in navigation.  
C. H. Sansom,  
Commissioner of Police.  
Hong Kong, 2nd March, 1946.

Washington, March 6.  
Legislation extending the Draft  
Law by six months and making it  
applicable only to men fathers  
under 35, and over 21, was yester-  
day introduced by Chairman An-  
drew May, Democrat of Kentucky,  
of the House Military Committee.  
The present Draft Law expires  
on May 10. —Associated Press.

H.B.



H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:—

WING ON COMPANY, LTD. LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.  
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD. SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.  
MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.  
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD. 62/63 Queen's Road, Cdt.  
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG STORE, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House, stating their  
minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application.  
Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in  
order to ensure subsequent supplies.

The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.  
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.



# FRANCO WRIGGLING

## Trying To Get Out Of Tight Spot

### A Hard Decision

Washington, March 6. The earth's food shortage has reached the point where it is impossible to prevent starvation everywhere, and available grains must be shipped where they can save the most lives, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson declared.

Anderson said that he hated to use such a comparison but the Allied Combined Food Board must make a decision like a lover of dogs with a litter of too many puppies to keep them all, "in other words some must die."

The declaration was made in testimony before the House Food Committee making a study of the United States' grain supplies.

Speaking generally of China, Anderson said that "normally we would expect China to be able to go into Manchuria and take out soybeans for food but we have reports that those soybeans have been liberated from the area."

Anderson did not elaborate on this reference and added that the reports still must be a setback to efforts to prevent a widespread famine in Asia and Europe.

He said that China was suffering from a rice shortage and was in dire need of grain to prevent mass starvation.

The Far Eastern minimum grain requirements for the first six months of 1946 are 20 million tons, but the supply will be at least 8,000,000 tons short, Anderson said.—Associated Press.

### Boost For U.S. Loan

Washington, March 6. The Secretary of Treasury, Fred M. Vinson, described the proposed British loan as a "sound investment in world peace and prosperity" when he formally opened the administration drive to win congressional approval of the loan.

In a 7,500-word prepared statement, Vinson, appearing before the Senate Banking Committee, said that "not only will the \$1,750,000,000 be fully repaid but American business will reap rich dividends through its access to world markets on a fair and equal basis."

Vinson headed a list of witnesses scheduled to appear before the Banking Committee during the next two weeks.

"Every section of this country every sector of our economy depends in part on world trade. The financial agreement will open the markets of England and many other countries to our exporters," the Treasury head declared.

If Britain fails to get the loan she will be compelled "by sheer necessity" to line up an economic bloc of nations accounting for possibly half or more of total world imports and exports, he said.—Associated Press.

### CONFERENCE PLAN

Washington, March 6. Plans for a "win the peace conference" designed to bring about a return to policies of international unity authorized by President Roosevelt were yesterday discussed at the Conference of its Congressional sponsors.

Representative Adolph Sabath, Democrat of Illinois, said he and 22 other Democratic members of Congress had joined in the calling of the conference because "victory for which we paid so high a price seems to be slipping from our grasp." He said the conference is to be held in Washington on April 6/7 and will attempt to "bring home to the American people and their leaders the danger of talking about war instead of about peace."—Associated Press.

### GERMANY'S FUTURE

London, March 6. The British Government has received a note from the French Government proposing a four power conference in Paris to determine the future of Germany, a Foreign Office spokesman disclosed last night.

The note proposed that representatives of Britain, the United States, Russia and France join in a conference in Paris to determine particularly Germany's Western frontier and the disposition of the Ruhr and the Rhineland areas, he said.—Associated Press.

New Delhi, March 6. Faced by a strike threat involving 170,000 post and telegraph department workers, the Government last night announced increases in food and clothing allowances (cost of living) may total 50,000,000 rupees—about \$5,700,000.—Associated Press.

## Tense Moment For Europe

(By Dewitt MacKenzie).

PARIS, MAR. 6. WILL GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO CAPITULATE TO THE DEMAND FOR A DEMOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN SPAIN OR WILL IT TAKE ANOTHER TERRIBLE CIVIL WAR TO SETTLE THE ISSUE?

WHEN I MADE A SURVEY OF THE SITUATION IN MADRID A MONTH AGO IT SEEMED CLEAR THAT FRANCO RECOGNISED HIS DICTATORSHIP WAS DOOMED BY THE ALLIED OPPOSITION AND THAT HE WAS MANOEUVREING FOR A GRACEFUL FACESAVING EXIT FROM THE RANK OF CHIEF OF STATE.

I believe that he hopes to retain the command of the Spanish Army under the restoration of the monarchy although this obviously would lay him open to the charge of trying to control the new Government through his military strength.

The signs are that the Generalissimo is still manoeuvring for a compromise.

This is a tense moment for Europe, because it wouldn't take much to set the civil conflict of 1936-39 in motion again. Militarily Franco's position is far more powerful than it was when he unseated the Republican regime in 1939 after three years of horror and established his dictatorship. He has had plenty of time to consolidate his ground and he has not neglected the military side. The Spanish standing army is estimated at 700,000 equipped mainly with light arms.

ANTICIPATED WAR. Moreover, Franco has been building highways and bridges which may have been designed for peaceful purposes but which would be invaluable for a quick movement of troops and supplies. In the vicinity of Madrid I saw many concrete roadways which commanded the highway leading to the capital. Obviously the Generalissimo has anticipated the contingency of further civil war. It is equally clear he has had in mind that he who controls the army controls Spain.

I was in Madrid on the eve of the arrival in Portugal of Don Juan, Pretender to the Spanish throne, for further discussions, with Franco's representatives regarding his possible restoration to the throne. These discussions have been going on quietly for a long time and I have small doubt that the Generalissimo hoped that the agreement would provide him with an avenue of escape from the dilemma created by the Allied insistence that his totalitarian Government must go.

PEOPLE'S DESIRE. The negotiations came to a stopper—or at least that was the announcement—and it is a fair guess that the difficulty may have centred on the demand by Franco that he be allowed to retain command of the Army. Don Juan all along has insisted that the control of the army should be in the hands of the Government and not subject to Franco's command.

As for an expression of public sentiment in Spain you could hold both ears to the ground until frost came without hearing very much worth while. However there are two things which the people certainly desire. They want an absolutely free national election at which they may choose their own form of Government and they want to achieve that election without another civil war.

That presents a delicate problem for the Allies because while a firm hand is needed obviously a wrong move might precipitate tragedy. You could cause an awful conflagration by flipping a match in the Spanish tinder right now.—Associated Press.

## FRANCO NOTE TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, MAR. 6. GENERAL FRANCISCO FRANCO HAS SERVED NOTICE ON THE UNITED STATES THAT HE HAS NO INTENTION OF LEAVING OFFICE UNDER ALLIED PRESSURE.

A State Department official reported yesterday that General Franco, apparently anticipating a tri-power declaration, set forth his stand in a note received here 24 hours before the statement was issued.

The note, containing vigorous assertions that Spain could run its own affairs without outside intervention, was delivered at the State Department by Juan Francisco de Cardenas, Spanish Ambassador.

The State Department official who asked for anonymity said he did not know whether similar notes were delivered simultaneously in Paris and London.

Official spokesmen in the United States pinned hopes on the possibility that the Spanish army might force Franco to yield to a caretaker Government.

The note, containing vigorous assertions that Spain could run its own affairs without outside intervention, was delivered at the State Department by Juan Francisco de Cardenas, Spanish Ambassador.

WAIT AND SEE. The chance that any other group would be able to force the dictator out and set up a new government, as suggested in the tripartite declaration of Monday night, was considered remote since no other force in Spain's political life is believed to have enough power.

Indications in Washington are that the American policy in the immediate future will be to wait and see what happens as a result of the declaration by Britain, France and the United States.

The fact that the document expressed hope for "the peaceful

### NEWSMEN STRANDED

Shanghai, March 6. Some anxiety is felt here and in North China cities over nine American and British correspondents at Changchun, capital of Manchuria, under Russian control. The group went there several days ago from Mukden by rail. None of them has succeeded in getting any news out. Chinese reports at Chungking said that they were stranded at Changchun and that three of them have been taken ill.—Associated Press.

## Scientist On Atom Bomb

New York, March 6. Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize Winner and atom bomb scientist, said yesterday Americans would lose much of their present liberty if the atom bomb becomes available to many nations.

"Fear of war will lead to repressive measures at all times," he said in a speech. "We will be watching for spies continually fearful that they are planting the atom bomb under our cities as we will have to place more power in the Federal Government."

He reiterated his previous calculations that it will take five to ten years for other nations to learn all atom bomb secrets but added that in future "natural barriers will constitute no defense at all and so some other sort of preparation for defense will be needed. I do not believe we can turn our secrets over to the world as it is now constituted. I do not believe agreement works at any time any place."

As for turning atomic secrets over to a world government Urey said "such a super world government is not a solution to world power."—Associated Press.

Los Angeles, March 6. The "Hail Ho," the ninth of 10 shallow draft coastal steamers sold to the Chinese Government, departed today for Shanghai. The tenth will leave in the few days.—Associated Press.

## Japs To Repat. Their Own Civilians

SHANGHAI, MAR. 6. JAPANESE-MANNED SHIPS ARE REPLACING ALMOST ALL U.S. NAVY-MANNED SHIPPING IN THE REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE MILITARY AND CIVILIANS FROM CHINA. THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. FORCES IN CHINA ANNOUNCE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ORDER COMPLEMENTING UNITED STATES NAVY SEAMEN AND MARINES FOR THEIR SPLENDID WORK IN REPATRIATING APPROXIMATELY 400,000 JAPANESE TO DATE.

Repatriation of Japanese from China has been carried out by 90 Japanese vessels, six Liberty ships and 10 LSTs, all manned by Japanese crews, and 20 U.S. Navy-manned LSTs. The Navy ships have operated out of the North China ports of Tangku and Tsingtao. These ships are being replaced by Japanese-manned shipping.

No Americans are assigned to Japanese-manned ships, a spokesman said. A comparatively small number of U.S. Army and Marine personnel are involved in repatriation in an advisory capacity only.

"There is no truth to the statement that more than 100,000 men are engaged in repatriation, as the statement that Chinese are being trained specifically to man repatriation ships," the spokesman said. "To date there has been no report of disease or epidemic having broken out aboard any repatriation ship."

SCREENING SOREME. "Under the repatriation plan, all repatriates are screened prior to embarking to eliminate the following contagious diseases: small-pox, typhus, cholera, thax, yellow fever, plague and leprosy," the spokesman continued.

Special Japanese hospital ships with complete Japanese medical staffs are at present provided for the repatriation of the sick. Two Japanese hospital ships are now in operation and five to seven Liberty ships are under conversion at the present time to provide 6,000 additional hospital berths. These ships also will be manned and staffed by Japanese.

Initially, American shipping was used to repatriate the Japanese from China under the provisions of the Potsdam agreement as a measure to rid Allied nations of Japanese influence. As rapidly as possible Japanese crews are replacing American crews in this work.—Associated Press.

## FLOOD DISASTER

BRISBANE, MARCH 6. SCORES OF AUSTRALIANS STILL CLUNG TO ROOFTOPS IN THE NORTH QUEENSLAND TOWN OF HOMES HILL YESTERDAY ALTHOUGH THE FLOOD IN THE AREA APPEARED TO BE DIMINISHING.

The number of known dead has risen to 10, nine of them drowned and a woman who collapsed and died when told her brother was drowned.

The lives of 10,000 residents of North Queensland towns were menaced in the flood that put 100 square miles of country north of Mackay under water.

Rainfalls of as much as 20 inches in 24 hours flooded the Burdekin river from its normal 66 feet to 83 feet 6 inches and sent millions of tons of water surging towards the sea.

Hundreds of cattle and horses have been drowned and their carcasses strewn along the river fences.

The pilot of a reconnaissance plane said that "people can be seen clinging to the roofs of homes all over Homes Hill" and said that he saw people waving excitedly at 20 miles away.

Communications between the stricken towns have not been restored.—Associated Press.

Washington, March 6. President Truman will deliver an Army day address in Chicago on Saturday at the soldier's field unless the weather intervenes, his military aide announced. Before the speech, Truman will review a military parade of a heavily reinforced division. Truman expects to take a train from Chicago and a plane for his return.—Associated Press.

## JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.



**SAILINGS**  
I.C.S.N. Co's S.S. "ESANG" to Swatow 2 p.m. 12th March  
**ARRIVALS**  
I.C.S.N. Co's S.S. "ESANG" from Shanghai due 8th March Berths: H.K. Fray.  
**IN PORT**  
S.S. "PROMISE" (Arrived 2nd March) Discharging into Kowloon Godowns.  
All the above Subject to Alteration without Notice. PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES UPON WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

### GLEN LINE LTD.

To the UNITED KINGDOM via STRAITS  
M.V. GLENARTNEY—middle April (Approx.).

### PRINCE LINE LTD.

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" due 3rd week in March will load cargo for U.S.A. (East Coast) IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT.

SHIPPING DEPT.—Ground Fl., Jardine's Bldg., 18, Pedder Street.

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

### AGENTS:

### CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "KWEIYANG" SAILING TO SWATOW 3 p.m. 8th March  
S.S. "FOOCHOW" SAILING TO SHANGHAI 4 p.m. 9th March (No Passengers)  
S.S. "FATSHAN" SAILING TO CANTON 11 a.m. 7th March

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange)

For Passages other than Saloon to Swatow and Shanghai, please apply to:—

Messrs. NAM TAI

127, Des Voeux Road, Central Telephone 20110

For Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN," please apply to:—

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE Telephone 31116.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Straits.  
"EURYBATES" sails 9th March for Vancouver.  
For Passage and Freight Particulars, apply to:—

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 25875.

## A JOINT CONCERT

by Marion C. W. Lau (Pianist) & Oswald Y. Lyen (Violinist)

### KING'S THEATRE

Sunday, 17th March 1946, at 12.45 p.m.  
Tickets: \$5.00 and \$3.00—Obtainable at the Theatre.  
Bookings now open.

Programme—Mozart, Chopin & other famous selections.

## WEEKLY

## CHINA MAIL

CONTAINING ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM THE "CHINA MAIL" AND "SUNDAY HERALD."

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## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

## PROCLAMATION NO. 4

DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)  
ARTICLE 3.

## REGULATION NO. 1—PRICE CONTROL.

## NOTICE

In pursuance of the powers vested in me under Paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned Regulation, I, ALEXANDER BURGESS, Colonel, Civil Affairs, Supplies, Transport and Industry, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following items are added to the Schedule contained in the said Regulation No. 1.

Commodity	Maximum Retail Price
Corned Mutton	HK\$0.90 per 12 oz. tin.
Brown Granulated Sugar	HK\$0.40 per lb.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 5th day of March, 1946.

A. BURGESS  
Colonel (C.A.)  
Supplies, Transport & Industry.

## NAAFI

PRESENTS

## ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES

AT

## ENSA STAR THEATRE

## THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY.

(DIRECT FROM BIRMINGHAM)

IN

## "Night Must Fall"

BY EMLYN WILLIAMS

NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

## ALHAMBRA &amp; CENTRAL

DAILY AT

2.30, 5.03, 7.00 &amp; 9.00 P.M.

DAILY AT

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

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INTERNATIONAL  
SUPER  
PRODUCTION  
RELEASED THRU  
R.K.O.  
RADIO PICTURES

Sonia  
HENIE

It's a  
Pleasure

MICHAEL O'SHEA  
MARIE McDONALD BILL JOHNSON  
GUS SCHILLING

## ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

Final Showing To-Day

CONSTANCE BENNETT

JEFFREY LYNN

in Warner Bros' New Thrilling Film

"LAW OF THE TROPICS"

A fine detective story with

songs, and music!

Commencing To-morrow

"BOMBARDIER"

## MAJESTIC

Showing To-Day

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 &amp; 9.00 p.m.

The Comedy Kings are back!

Their first in a year!

Their funniest of All!

BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO

"In Society"

with ARTHUR TREACHER

MARION HUTTON

A Universal Picture

Second  
Treason Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Crown does not know and, therefore, it cannot tell you of all the day-to-day activities of these men for their masters the Japanese. The Crown can only tell you what is known against them for certain. It is in the nature of things a difficult task to enquire into all the multifarious political activities of the accused over the long period of the occupation."

"There is no doubt, however, that the Crown can establish the long, continuous, deliberate and iniquitous career of these men. The first of the Crown's witnesses will produce to Your Worship the register kept by the Japanese of the Chinese who served their Kampeitai organization in Kowloon. You will hear Major Hiron Yoshio of the Japanese Imperial Army identify this register and you will have his identification of the specific entries therein which apply to the two accused persons now before the Court."

"You will hear the evidence of the Crown's witnesses, and at the conclusion of the Crown's case you will see and hear the evidence of a Japanese warrant officer and a sergeant-major of the Kampeitai, who were the immediate superiors of these accused persons, and they will tell you that they remember, even at this late date, from among the many cases that must have come before them, the cases in which these particular men were concerned. They will tell how enthusiastic and efficient they were in the service of the Japanese."

"LAW'S REQUIREMENTS  
"The indictment charges the accused with High Treason by adhering to the King's enemies, and I will deal very briefly with the requirements of the law. This crime of adhering to the King's enemies is of such a grave and serious nature that there must be a provision that there must be, and the Crown is required to have, two witnesses to an act, or one witness to one act, or one witness to one act, and at this stage Your Worship's attention to the fact that although there are in this indictment 34 overt acts alleged against the accused, each one is but one act of the same treason, namely that of adhering to the King's enemies, and consequently, therefore, the Crown will in my submission succeed if the evidence of one witness speaking to each of these acts in this indictment is acceptable to the Court and remain undisturbed."

"OFFICER'S TESTIMONY  
The first witness called was Capt. Chan Wing-hok, 36, who stated that he was an officer in the British Army and was now attached to the Special Branch as an investigator."

Capt. Chan produced a book which he said was a nominal roll of policemen (Kensa in Japanese) kept by the Kowloon District Gendarmerie during the occupation. It was marked Showa 19th Year, which stood for 1944. He had examined the book and had found in it no particulars of registration as Gendarmerie police of both the accused."

The next witness was Major Hiron Yoshio, of the Japanese Gendarmerie, who said that he had been the Officer Commanding the Kowloon District Gendarmerie Headquarters. He identified the exhibit produced by previous witness as having been a roll of Gendarmerie employees in Kowloon."

Both accused, witness said, were registered in the roll. Their record cards were both marked "Special" in pencil, meaning that they were Special Branch detectives of the Gendarmerie.

"EXCELLENT MAN"  
Witness, asked by Mr. Smith, if he knew Tsui Kwok-ching, said that he knew of him but that Tsui came in all quarters under the chief of the Higher Intelligence Section. He had been told of Tsui by his chief of section, Warrant Officer Omura, that he was honest in his duties and sometimes spent his own money for the execution of these and was, therefore, an excellent man. This report had come from Omura not officially but in random conversation."

The next witness, Huan Hung, said that he was a police constable attached to Yau-mat Police Station. After the surrender, he had continued in police under the Japanese and worked under both the accused. Tsui accused was in charge of all the activities in connection

R.A.F. Defeat Army  
By 105 Runs

THE REPRESENTATIVE CRICKET GAME BETWEEN ROYAL AIR FORCE AND ARMY ON THE CRICKET GROUND YESTERDAY RESULTED IN A WIN FOR THE AIRMEN BY 105 RUNS.

## YACHT MISSING

Commander Oakley, R.N.R., of H.M.S. "Hind", is now missing a sailing boat, which apparently drifted away from its moorings in the naval anchorage between 2 and 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The craft is described as a 15-foot, flat-bottom sailing boat (minus its mast), painted white down to the waterline, then red, and with a grey deck. It has neither name nor number.

CHALLENGE  
SHIELD

The following is the result of the draw of the 2nd Round Challenge Shield Competition and the dates to be played:—

SATURDAY, MARCH 9

Navy "A" v. Navy "B"

(Navy ground, at 2.30 p.m.)

Referee:—Cpl. R. Leigh.

Linesmen:—Cpl. Hawker and Mr. Barretto.

44 R.M. Cdo. v. R.A.F.

(Navy ground, at 4 p.m.)

Referee:—Mr. K. K. Ip.

Linesmen:—Spr. Thorne and Mr. A. E. P. Guest.

SUNDAY, MARCH 10

No. 1 Cdo. v. 781 Coy. R.A.S.C.

(Navy ground, at 2.30 p.m.)

Referee:—Mr. A. McCordale.

Linesmen:—L.S. D. Sparrow and Spr. Cherrill.

No. 5 Cdo. v. Eastern

(Navy ground, at 4 p.m.)

Referee:—C.P.O. J. Rogers.

Linesmen:—Sgt. Pollitt and P.O. G. Taylor.

## PEACE CRISIS

Ankara, March 6.  
Ankara Radio says that State Secretary Byrnes' foreign policy statement was an indication that the United States will not "remain indifferent to the developments in what is called 'the present peace crisis'."

The broadcast added that there is "no doubt that the United States, having contributed on such a large scale to the victory of democracy," would be willing now to "accomplish some tasks in establishing an order of democratic peace capable of preventing the dangers of war and aggression."—Associated Press.

## PRINCE BERNADOTTE

Beverly Hills, Mar. 6.  
Prince Bernadotte, who renounced his right of succession to the Swedish throne to marry a commoner, is honey-mooning with his wife in a Beverly Hills hotel. The Bernadottes flew here from New York with Howard Hughes. —Associated Press.

with the Special Branch and he was in charge of the Chinese policemen. Second accused was in charge of police reservists and was in charge of all activities in connection with the Allied forces and guerrillas. This amounted to second accused's being a Japanese spy.

"SPHERE OF INFLUENCE"  
In Feb. 1942, he was sitting in what was then an office of the Gendarmerie with other colleagues and heard Tsui Kwok-ching telling So Leung: "Between you and me it is practically all our sphere of influence. If we continue to serve the Japanese wholeheartedly in making 'arrests we shall never deteriorate in our careers'." So Leung made no reply to this.

In March, 1942, about 4 p.m. he was told by So Leung and Kan Kui to drive them to Tung Choi Street where they entered the house of Ho Ping, an ex-Constable in the Hong Kong Police. Accompanying them were Tsang Kan, Yuen Fu and Tam Pak-wing. When he learned that they intended to arrest Ho Ping, he had remonstrated with Kan Kui and So Leung and had told them that Ho Ping was an ex-folk of theirs. So Leung had replied: "You do not know so much about it."

Ho Ping was brought handcuffed to the Yau-mat Gendarmerie Station where he was taken to a room adjoining that in which he was held. He heard screaming but did not see anything of what was being done. On one other occasion he saw Tsui Kwok-ching striking a prisoner with a leather strap.

## WORKED FOR ALLIES

On July 24, 1945, witness said, he was arrested himself and was accused of having communicated with the Allied forces in the interior of China, and supplying them with information. This was quite true. He was detained until Sept. 18 and then released, when

Army won the toss and put R.A.F. in to bat. Fifty runs were scored in 30 minutes and 100 went up in 60 minutes. Bailey was dropped on the boundary when the score was 38.

Both he and Gilling batted soundly, though Bailey was the more forceful hitter. The Army tried six bowlers without making any impression.

Bailey just missed his century when he was caught behind the stumps by Percival Price at 98 off Moore who was the seventh bowler. His total included three sixes and 10 boundaries.

Gilling carried his bat for 57 including two sixes and three fours.

The fielding of the Army was quite smart, especially in the outfield.

Air Force declared at 161 for one wicket after 1 hour and 16 minutes play.

WARD'S TRIUMPH

Army opened with Tietzen and Furlong and both soon settled down to the bowling of Kenyon and Ward. Furlong was brilliantly caught by Gilling off Ward when the score was 33. Gilling was fielding in the gully. The partnership being broken the bowlers settled down to a better length and few of the remaining batsmen were able to stay long.

The second wicket fell at 42 and the seventh at 50. Wilson was the only batsman who was able to stand up to the bowling. Tietzen was unfortunate in playing a ball from Ward onto his wicket.

The Royal Air Force fielding was also smart and Eye brought off two good catches almost on the boundary off the bowling of Ward and Cooke. Ward, who three times just failed to do the hat-trick, took 8 wickets for 23 runs. Liech was smart behind the wicket and only two byes got past him.

R.A.F. 161 for 1 wkt. dec. (Bailey 98, Gilling 57 not out). Army 56 (Tietzen 23, Furlong 18, Ward 8 for 23).

## SEGELIN RETURNS

Segelen, formerly of Hong Kong Football Club and ex-interpreter is back in the Colony and will be turning out for the Civilian team.

after a week, he was arrested again, but was released once more when he left with his family for the country.

He came back to Hong Kong in July, 1945, witness said, when he went to see both accused at the Kwong Lung shop to plead for his sworn brother, Fung Man-chi, who had been arrested. He was told not to interfere as his sworn brother was being held for political activities and that he might be arrested himself. He had never seen his sworn brother since and had been unable to find him though he had tried to.

## TORTURE DESCRIBED

The next witness was Ho Ping, 32, P.C.C. 616, residing at 71, Fa Yuen Street, 2nd floor, Mongkok. Witness said he had joined the Hong Kong Police on Sept. 10, 1937. At the time of the surrender he was not in the Police and was engaged as a hawker. About April, 1942, Tam Pak-wing, So Leung, Kan Kui, Tsang Kan and Huen Hung came to his house. They made a thorough search of the premises for firearms. Tam Pak-wing handcuffed him and he was taken to the Yau-mat Gendarmerie Station. There about five days later, Kan Kui took him out and gave him the water torture. A week later he was tortured again by Kan Kui, but there were others present, including a Japanese and both the accused. First Accused had assisted in the torture.

## ASKED ABOUT KIM

The next witness, Wong Yat-ming, 39, stated that he resided at 40, Des Voeux Road Central. In 1943 he was living at 27, Chung-shan Road. In the spring of that year the two accused came to his house and second accused asked him if he knew J. M. Kim. He had replied that he did not know Kim's address. They told him that they had some work for Kim, who was a colleague of witness's before the war at the Harbour Office. They took him downstairs, witness said, and drove him in a car to a street in Kowloon City where they asked him to point out the house where Kim was staying. The driver of the car struck him and threatened to take him to the Kowloon Gendarmerie if he would not disclose the address. On the way they met a man who told them that he had already found Kim. Witness said he was then released and told to go home. He had never seen or heard from Kim since.

On Feb. 16, witness said, he attended an identification parade at Stanley Prison where he picked out the two accused in the dock. Proceedings will continue this afternoon.

## QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

SUB-HUMAN BRAIN . . . IT STALKS AGAIN.

WALKS AGAIN, TALKS AGAIN, THRILL AGAIN!

NO CHAIN CAN HOLD HIM!

NO TOMB CAN SEAL HIM IN!



You've Waited Four Years...  
For this MONSTER THRILL!  
NEW spine-chilling story! NEW Creation of Horror!  
NEW Thrills... more terrifying than ever before!

HURRY! HURRY!!  
Last Days! Last Days!  
To See M. G. M.'s  
Record-breaking Technicolor Hit  
of the Season . . . . .

## "BATHING BEAUTY"

Starring ESTHER WILLIAMS, RED SKELTON

AT THE KING'S THEATRE

DAILY AT 2.30; 5.10; 7.15 AND 9.15 P.M.

## LEE THEATRE

Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.



Rita  
HAYWORTH  
GENE KELLY

It's the "ten best"  
musicals of the  
year rolled  
into one!

in TECHNICOLOR

with Lee Bowman • Phil Silvers • Max Baer

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE

at MESSRS W. HAKING &amp; CO.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING

BOOKING HOURS FROM 11 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

## MENACES AND THREATS

Yau Yau-kuen, 27, newspaper reporter, of No. 300, Jaffe Road, and Chan Fat, 24, unemployed, were charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan, at the Summary Military Court yesterday with demanding \$2,000 from Chan Kung at Morrison Hill Road with menaces and threats.

At the request of Sub-inspector Collins, the case was adjourned to Monday, at 2.30 p.m. for hearing.

## CATHAY

To-Day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15

M.G.M. Presents

Most Marital Picture

Laugh Packed!

"RIO RITA"

with

BUD ABBOTT &amp; LOU COSTELLO



# JAPAN'S "MAGNA CARTA" New Constitution Drawn Up By Cabinet

## "Gold" Rings

The public are warned by the police that there is a gang operating in Kōbe which is using a number of small bags to sell "gold rings" which are, in reality, very inferior copper imitations. The "China Mail" understands that two arrests have been made, and a large quantity of these rings seized.

## Soybean Crop "Liberated"

Washington, March 6. Secretary of Agriculture Anderson yesterday told Congress of reports that the Manchurian soybean crop, which China needs for food, has been "liberated from the area."

Anderson obviously used the verb "liberate" in the G-I sense of "plunder." Testifying before the House Committee, Anderson did not say whether he meant Russia had grabbed the crop. Later, when news men asked whether he referred to Russia, he said "not primarily" and added that one of the Chinese factions might be responsible. Anderson's report on China's needs of grain from the world's stock supply because of a rice shortage was made to a special House Food Committee. Anderson said "I am sure we would expect China to be able to go into Manchuria to take out soybeans for food. But we have reports that the Manchurians have been liberated from the area." He said the world food shortage was a matter it will be impossible to prevent starvation everywhere. Associated Press.

## When The Americans Leave Japan....

TOKYO, MAR. 6. SIX MONTHS AFTER THE FIRST UNITED STATES TROOPS LANDED, THERE ARE STILL MANY "AVERAGE JAPANESE" WHO YEARN FOR A RETURN TO THE OLD MILITARISTIC JAPAN. THERE ARE SOME WHO WITNESS THAT ONCE THE AMERICANS LEAVE, JAPANESE COLLABORATORS WITH THE OCCUPATION FORCES WILL BE ARRESTED AND EXECUTED.

## INDUSTRIAL EARNINGS

London, March 6. The average weekly earnings of 5,250,000 workers in principal industries, excluding coal, railways and docks, in July last were £4.16.1, says the Ministry of Labour Gazette. This compared with £4.13.9, in January, 1946, and the war-time peak of £4.16.8 reached in July, 1944. Compared with pre-war (October 1938) there was an 80 per cent increase in earnings. Since 1938 the cost of living, despite huge food subsidies, rose 62 points so that higher pay yielded little to a worker.

The average earnings of separate classes of workers in July last were: men (21 and over) £5.1.7, women (18 and over) £3.3.2, boys £2.6.6, and girls £1.15.1. —Reuter.

## TOKYO BLACK MARKET

Tokyo, Mar. 6. A General Headquarters release to-day said that some American officers obtained a million yen at black market rates of approximately forty to one, paying about \$25,000 to the Japanese.

One American officer with access to Government funds then exchanged the million yen at standard exchange rates of fifteen to one. This left the four Americans with approximately \$50,000 profit, the release said.

About \$50,000 of the \$75,000 involved have been recovered. One officer said that he burned his share of \$50,000 "hot"—he believed it to be between \$3-19,000. —Associated Press.

Washington, March 6. The Senate yesterday confirmed Julius Krug as Secretary of the Interior. The 38-year old former War Production Board Chief was confirmed by unanimous consent without debate. President Truman's last week nomination of Krug to succeed Harold Ickes. —Associated Press.

## House Of Peers Abolished

TOKYO, MARCH 6. A NEW JAPANESE CONSTITUTION PERMANENTLY RENOUNCING THE WAR AND PROHIBITING MAINTENANCE OF ARMED FORCES IN JAPAN WAS ANNOUNCED JOINTLY TO-DAY BY GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER, AND THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

The document relegates the Emperor to a position as a symbol of State with limited State functions and vests sovereignty in the people for whom a long list of revolutionary individual rights has been enumerated.

The House of Representatives is to be given increased power, with an elective House of Councillors to replace the appointed House of Peers, and the peerage is to be eliminated after the lifetime of the current title holders.

General MacArthur has announced that the new document has his full approval.

Emperor Hirohito issued an Imperial rescript saying it was his desire that the constitution of the Empire be revised drastically and that the ultimate form of the Japanese Government will be determined by the freely expressed will of the people.

(By Jack Smyth)

Tokyo, Mar. 6. Nine of the seventeen articles relating to the Emperor in the old Meiji Constitution have been scrapped completely and each of the eight remaining articles has been rewritten.

The words "The Emperor is sacred and inviolable" have been eliminated, the Emperor being described merely as "a symbol of the state and of the unity of the people."

Foremost of the new constitution's provisions is that which abolishing war as a sovereign right of the nation forever, renounces the threat or use of force as means for settling disputes with any other nation and forbids in future the authorisation of any army, navy, air force or other war potential.

"By this undertaking and commitment," General MacArthur continued, "Japan surrenders the rights inherent in her own sovereignty and renders her future security and very survival subject to the good faith and justice of the peace-loving peoples of the world. By it does a nation, recognising the futility of war as an arbitrator of international issues, chart a new course adhering to faith in justice, tolerance and understanding of mankind." —Reuter.

## OPPOSITION LIKELY

Tokyo, Mar. 6. Chief Cabinet Secretary Narahashi said to-day at a press conference that he expected opposition from conservatives in the Diet when the new constitution draft is submitted for approval.

Its chief radical departure, Narahashi said, is the abolition of the House of Peers. "It is the death sentence for the House of Peers which has existed from the very beginning of Japanese constitution history," he said. He hoped also that the proposal makes the people of Japan realize that the government is their property and "not something they never had anything to do with."

Narahashi said the draft was drawn by the entire present Cabinet working together and included ideas of all political parties. It will be submitted as a whole at the next Diet meeting and then, if approved, the effective date will be announced. —Associated Press.

## PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, March 6. The Paris Peace Conference, scheduled for the "big three" sometime this Spring, probably will be delayed until late summer, according to well informed persons in the French Foreign Office.

These persons said that disagreements on several issues among the major Allies who called the Conference are likely to delay the meeting, called for not later than May 1.

The Deputy Foreign Ministers of the United States, Britain, and Russia are still struggling in London to reach an agreement on the peace treaties for Italy and Germany's Balkan satellites.

Italian reparations and the disposition of Italy's colonial empire are reportedly still caught in a three-sided deadlock.

Recommendations drafted by the "big three" are to be submitted here to a general meeting of nations whose military forces participated in the overthrow of the Axis. —Associated Press.

Canberra, March 6. Mr. Arthur Cadell, Minister of Immigration, to-day announced a scheme for free passages to Australia for suitable British immigrants living in the United Kingdom or serving in the United Kingdom forces overseas on Sept. 1, 1938. —Reuter.

## EUROPEAN REFUGEES

Canberra, March 6. Two thousand European refugees who are assembling in Oslo to migrate to Australia will have to find their own ship for the journey, Government sources declared. Permits for entry of the refugees into Australia, to which relatives have been granted, —Associated Press.

has been convalescing at the Atami winter resort from asthma and other ailments. —Associated Press.

## Note On Manchuria Sent To Moscow

(Continued from Page 1)

mines and power plants, iron, steel, chemical and cement industries, were to be operated jointly by China and the Soviet Union. "The Chinese Government said it had found it impossible to agree to this Soviet proposal because it goes beyond the provisions of the Sino-Soviet agreement of August 14, 1945."

Byrnes tersely informed news men he would communicate with Moscow. —Associated Press.

## ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

San Francisco, Mar. 6. The "Chronicle" says in a leading article that it is safe to assume that Russia's stripping of Manchuria was motivated by stern economic considerations rather than by any supposed secret sympathies for the Chinese. "Russia has established herself in the post-war government as a vigorous advocate of the de facto school of thought but here she has applied that philosophy in a manner that works distinct material hardship on China. As China's friend, the United States can hardly keep its head in the sand. If Russia's policy is going to be the seizure of whatever comes to hand wherever it may be found, the United States, Britain, China and the other United Nations should know."

The Oakland, California, "Tribune" says that a British statesman assured Russia that no Western block of nations is going to be set up in opposition to the Soviet. "The Soviet Union has been given the strongest assurances we can offer along with the troop withdrawals as evidence of good faith. If these are rejected and bellicose provocations continue we can expect critical times ahead." —Associated Press.

## Factories Stripped

Mukden, Mar. 6. The Chinese manager of a big Mukden aluminium plant showed American correspondents a pencilled receipt given to him by Russians who he said, stripped the factory bare in 28 different trips.

He said the Russians visited the plant almost weekly until a week ago, when a Chinese representative of the U.N.R.R.A. tackled a "No Admittance" sign on the door. The manager declared the Russians took the biggest loads away last October by rail.

Correspondents visited a rubber plant where only broken walls and twisted pipes remained. A Chinese, questioned whether the Russians did the stripping, said they took the heavy equipment but that later Chinese Communists and even Mukden residents completed the wrecking job.

Mukden, which once had nearly 5,000 factories, now looks worse than Tokyo after the bomb damage. —Associated Press.

A Chinese who was run over by a hand-cart laden with salt in Argyle Street yesterday afternoon was rushed to the Kowloon Hospital in an R.A.F. ambulance. His condition is serious.

A 13-year old Chinese boy was knocked down by an R.A.F. jeep in Argyle Street, near Prince Edward Road, at 2.30 p.m. yesterday. He was taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

## Manchuria Not Easy To Take Over

CHUNGKING, MAR. 6. THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION YESTERDAY ISSUED A LONG STORY IN CONNECTION WITH THE DIFFICULTIES OF TAKING OVER IN MANCHURIA WRITTEN BY CHIANG CHUN-CHANG, SECRETARY OF THE SUPREME NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL.

Chiang started by saying: Manchuria was scurrying between Chungking, Moscow, Peking, Changchun and Chinchow.

Chiang insisted there were no Communist troops in Manchuria before the Japanese surrender. He alleged that General Chu Teh, the Communist Commander-in-Chief, had ordered his troops to enter Manchuria to collaborate with the Soviet Army.

He said the Communist infiltration into Manchuria was caused by further postponements in the Soviet withdrawal and created more reasons for Soviet demands. —Associated Press.

## Indo-China

Saigon, March 6. The French Commissioner for Indo-China said yesterday that an agreement on "essential points" had been reached in the negotiations with the Viet Nam Republic, the unrecognised Annamite Government in northern Indo-China. —Associated Press.

## U.S. Medal For The "Supremo"

Washington, March 6. Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Field Marshal Lord Wavell and General Sir Claude Auchinleck were among 13 British officers awarded United States decorations for meritorious war service yesterday.

Lord Louis received the Distinguished Service Medal, one of America's highest, for his organization of the British-American-Chinese force to fight the Japanese from India and for the planning and the execution of the air supply route over the Himalayas, which supplied China after the Burma road was cut.

The Legion of Merit in the degree of Chief Commander went to Lord Wavell for his work as Viceroy in preparing India as a base for operations against the Japanese in Burma, and to General Auchinleck for obtaining the maximum of assistance from the Indians in support of the Burma campaign. —Associated Press.

## Gen. Marshall In Yenan

Yenan, Mar. 6. General George C. Marshall flew into this Chinese Communist capital and held an historic first meeting with the Red Army Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Commander-in-Chief General Chu Teh.

Marshall and two fellow members of the Chinese Army Reorganization Commission—General Chang Chi-chung for the Central Government and General Chou En-lai, Communist—received a tumultuous welcome. The Communists regard Marshall as a leading personality in China's unification programme. —Associated Press.

## "Ingratitude Could Hardly Go Further"

LONDON, MAR. 6. PASSENGER LISTS AT BRITISH AIRPORTS AND RECORDS AT SWEDISH AIR TERMINI WERE BEING SEARCHED TO-DAY AT THE REQUEST OF MR. JUSTICE VASEY FOR NEWS OF A MOTHER WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE TAKEN HER FOUR-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF THE COUNTRY. SCRUTINY WILL ALSO BE MADE OF PASSENGER ARRIVALS IN AMERICA BY SHIPS FROM EUROPE.

The child, Denies Millie, is the ward of the Chancery Court and the daughter of an army officer who was a Japanese prisoner-of-war for four years.

The judge had granted the father, Mr. John Gordon Brian Hill, Sevenoak, Kent, injunction restraining his wife from removing the child.

Yesterday, Mrs. Marie Denison, the child's grandmother, attended Court on the judge's order. She said her daughter, Yvonne and child went to an airport from Bournemouth early this year. With them was an American, John Symour Macdonald, who lives in Pasadena, California. She believed her daughter took the child by air

## Release As Soon As Possible

LONDON, MAR. 6. WAR MINISTER LAWSON STATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY: "I WANT TO MAKE IT QUITE CLEAR THAT THE OVERRIDING CONSIDERATION IS TO RELEASE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED THEIR COUNTRY."

MR. LAWSON, WHO WAS OPENING THE RESUMED DEBATE ON DEFENCE, SAID THAT IT HAD BEEN COMPLAINED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS DELAYING THE COMING TO A DECISION ON FIXING THE LIMIT OF THE PERIOD FOR YOUNG MEN IN THE SERVICES. THIS MATTER WAS RECEIVING THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTENTION.

It had also been claimed that some consideration should be given to young men on account of the need to continue their education or apprenticeship.

"The young men have been away in many cases from this country for many years and their education or apprenticeship has also been interrupted," said Mr. Lawson.

"I think the men now in the forces ought to understand their case is one to receive first consideration and that this House has for them profound sympathy and a feeling of gratitude for the services they have rendered."

"The overriding thing was the release of men from the services and the only way that could be done was by an intake of younger men. There was a disparity between the rates of release. Men in the Navy, for example, with two years less service than men in the Army were in process of demobilisation though they were of the same age."

## THE REASONS

"It would be folly for me to attempt to deny that fact. There were reasons for it. Groups varied. In group 26 for instance the number to be released were 255,000 in the Army, 15,000 in the Navy and 52,000 in the Royal Air Force."

Mr. Lawson gave these figures to show that they were dealing with three quite separate services. "This disparity could only be overcome by delaying release in all services to the pace of the slowest," he said. "I don't think anyone would suggest that."

Asked about reducing the period of service abroad from three years and four months to three years, Mr. Lawson said: "Experience has taught me not to make any promise which I have not taken proper steps ahead to implement."

The python tour was receiving his attention and when the estimates were before the House he probably would have something to say on the matter.

"After all, the question is to release men who are in the services and who have served this country well as quickly as possible. I came into the House 12 months after the armistice following the last war. It would almost be impossible to describe the confusion and almost chaos that existed throughout the services at that particular time."

## GREAT TRIUMPH

"Demobilisation under the principle of age and service has been a great experience and I saw a great triumph compared with what had happened on the last occasion."

"I can assure the House and the men abroad who are serving this country that their condition and their release, the release of those who have fought for liberty receive my daily consideration and to us an urgent question."

During his statement, Mr. Lawson said that he had taken all steps at his disposal to give information upon questions of release.

He added: "Any important announcement on release is sent out by press service to Army newspapers and published by them the next day." —Reuter.

## SPRITTED EXCHANGES

There were several spirited exchanges between Mrs. Denison, smartly dressed woman with a French accent, and Mr. Justice Vasey who rapped the desk with his pencil at several of her replies under cross-examination.

The judge said that the best thing would be to order Mrs. Denison to attend Court later. "I warn you," he added, "every possible care will be taken to see you do not leave the country against my orders. This is a very serious matter."

"Here is the child of an English officer and when he returns to this country he finds his wife's affections completely alienated by an American officer posing as her fiancé, and then the child is apparently taken away. What will be the child's fate when it gets to America, I do not know, but it is my business to afford her every protection."

"The fact that the mother chose to take her on a long and perilous journey seems to be not a very clear indication of maternal affection for which I am told she is almost notorious. It is the most discreditable proceeding."

"If this is the kind of reward which the father gets after years of imprisonment in a Japanese detention camp, all I can say is that ingratitude could hardly go further."

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The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KATZ, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

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